

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL INFORMATION

The City of Norfolk was established as a town in 1682, as a borough in 1736 and incorporated as a city in 1845. The City is the economic, business, educational and cultural center of southeastern Virginia. The City lies at the mouth of the James and Elizabeth Rivers and the Chesapeake Bay, and is adjacent to the Atlantic Ocean and the cities of Virginia Beach, Portsmouth and Chesapeake.

AREA OF CITY

YEAR	SQUARE MILES
1930	37.19
1940	37.19
1950	37.19
1960	61.85
1970	61.85
1980	65.75
1990	65.98
2000	65.98
2003	65.98

CITY GOVERNMENT

Norfolk is an independent, full-service city with sole local government taxing power within its boundaries. It derives its governing authority from a charter (the "Charter"), originally adopted by the General Assembly of Virginia in 1918, which authorizes a council-manager form of government. The members are elected to office under a ward-based system, with two members elected from Citywide super wards. The City Council elects a Mayor and a Vice-Mayor from among its members. Among the City officials appointed by the City Council are the City Manager, who serves as the administrative head of the municipal government. The City Manager carries out the City's policies, directs business procedures and appoints, with the power to remove, the heads of departments and other employees of the City except those otherwise specifically covered by statutory provisions. The City Council also appoints certain boards, commissions and authorities of the City.

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS

POPULATION

As reflected in the Table V-1, the population of the City has declined since 1970; a fact which can be attributed in part to the clearance and redevelopment of blighted areas and to a reduction in the birth rate. The City is the second most populous city in Virginia, as shown in Table V-2.

Table V-1**POPULATION TREND COMPARISON****1960-2000**

Year		Norfolk	Hampton Roads MSA (1)	VIRGINIA	U.S.
1960	.....	305,872	881,600	3,954,429	179,323,175
1970	.....	307,951	1,058,764 (2)	4,468,479	203,211,926
1980	.....	266,979	1,160,311 (2)	5,346,279	226,504,825
1990	.....	261,250	1,430,974	6,189,197	249,632,692
2000	.....	234,403	1,569,541	7,078,515	281,421,906

Sources: Various Reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Notes:

(1) Until March 1993, the Hampton Roads ZMSA consisted of the Virginia localities of Norfolk, Chesapeake, Hampton, Newport News, Poquoson, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Virginia Beach, Williamsburg, Gloucester County, James City County, and York County. In March 1993, Mathews County and Isle of Wight County, Virginia and Currituck County, North Carolina were added to the Hampton Roads MSA.

(2) Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, University of Virginia, is the source for the 1970 and the 1980 MSA Population.

TABLE V-2**Five Most Populous Cities in Virginia**

City	2000 Census Population
Virginia Beach	425,257
Norfolk	234,403
Chesapeake	199,184
Richmond	197,790
Newport News	180,150

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

AGE

The age distribution of the City's population is presented in Table V-3.

Table V-3

City of Norfolk, Virginia

City Population Distribution by Age

1960 – 2000					
Year		Population	Under 20	20-64	65 or Older
1960	.....	305,872	39.8%	54.5%	5.7%
1970	.....	307,951	35.4	57.8	6.8
1980	.....	266,979	30.7	60.1	9.2
1990	.....	261,250	28.1	61.4	10.5
2000	.....	234,403	27.3	61.5	11.2

Source: Various Reports of the Bureau of the Census.

INCOME

Table V-4 provides an annual comparison of per capita personal income since 1991.

Table V-4

City of Norfolk, Virginia

Per Capita Personal Income Comparisons

1991-2001				
Year	City	Hampton Roads MSA	State	U.S.
1991	16,932	18,857	21,033	20,023
1992	17,483	19,484	21,858	20,960
1993	18,071	19,957	22,616	21,539
1994	18,790	20,602	23,507	22,340
1995	19,016	21,004	24,202	23,255
1996	19,625	21,996	25,173	24,270
1997	20,353	22,928	26,385	25,412
1998	21,313	24,154	27,968	26,893
1999	21,848	24,905	29,246	28,880
2000	22,693	26,288	31,210	29,760
2001	23,271	27,452	32,338	30,413

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, 2003 Note: Figures for 2002 and 2003 were unavailable on date of publication

HOUSING AND CONSTRUCTION AVAILABILITY

Table V-5 provides an annual breakdown of residential building permits since 1993.

Table V-5

CITY OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION

1993 - 2003			
Fiscal Year	Residential Construction		
	Building Permits	Number	Value
		of Units	(in thousands)
1993	122	127	\$10,333
1994	206	283	20,532
1995	208	453	24,856
1996	191	213	16,555
1997	184	184	14,751
1998	160	310	24,848
1999	192	233	25,301
2000	189	287	26,356
2001	236	408	42,510
2002	296	617	58,637
2003	455	771	81,768

Source: US Census Bureau

UNEMPLOYMENT

The unemployment rate for the City is illustrated in Table V-6.

Table V-6
City of Norfolk, Virginia
Unemployment Rates, % (1) (2)

1993-2003											
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Norfolk	6.6	7.1	6.4	6.8	6.9	5.3	5.2	4.0	5.4	6.3	6.4
Hampton Roads MSA	5.4	5.8	5.0	4.9	4.8	3.4	3.4	2.6	3.5	4.2	4.2
Commonwealth of Virginia	5.1	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.0	2.9	2.8	2.2	3.4	4.1	4.1
United States	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.8	6.0

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Notes: (1) Not seasonally adjusted

(2) Figures for 1993 – 2003 represent year-end numbers

EMPLOYERS

A variety of industrial, commercial and service employers are located within the City. Table V-7 presents data regarding the principal businesses in the City.

Table V-7
CITY OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

Principal Non-Government Employers in 2003		
Company	Number of Employees	Product/Service
	10,000+	
Sentara Healthcare		Health Care
	2,500 – 9,999	
Bon Secours Health System		Health care
Bank of America, NA		Banking
Ford Motor Company		Truck Manufacturing
	1,500 – 2,499	

Table V-7

CITY OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

Principal Non-Government Employers in 2003

Company	Number of Employees	Product/Service
Verizon Communications		Telecommunications
FHC Health Systems		Mental Health Mgmt
Children's Hospital of the King's Daughter		Health Care Facilities
Landmark Communications		Newspaper and Media
Eastern Virginia Medical School		Education
1,000 – 1,499		
Dominion Virginia Power		Electric Utility
USAA		Insurance Support Center
Norshipco		Ship repair
500 – 999		
Wachovia Corporation		Banking
Norfolk Southern Corporation		Railroads
Trader Publishing		Publishing
Bernard C. Harris Publishing		Publishing
Electronic Data Systems		System Analysis & Design
Portfolio Recovery Associates		Financial Recovery
American Funds Group		Mutual Funds
Sun Trust Financial Corporation		Banking
Lake Taylor Hospital		Hospital; Health Care
Virginia Natural Gas Company		Gas Utility

Sources: Virginian Pilot 2003 Business Almanac, August 24, 2003

Hampton Roads Economic Development Alliance

STUDENT POPULATION

Norfolk Public Schools student population is shown in Table V-8.

Table V-8

CITY OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

Public Schools

STUDENT POPULATION

(End of Year Report)

1998- 2003

School Year	Average Daily Membership	Percent Change
1997- 1998	35,923	0.6
1998-1999	35,709	(0.1)
1999-2000	35,326	(1.1)
2000-2001	34,910	(1.2)
2001-2002	34,408	(1.4)
2002-2003	34,349	(0.2)

Source: Norfolk Public Schools

This page left blank intentionally